HOW A BRITISH SEALER WAS SEIZED BY A UNITED STATES CUTTER.

THE SEALER'S CAPTAIN WOULDN'T SURRENDER AT FIRST-106 SEALSKINS TAKEN IN ALASKAN WATERS-THE RUSH'S VIGILANT CRUISE AFTER A FLEET OF BRITISH SEAL.

ERS IN BEHRING SEA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] San Francisco, July 30,-The seizure of the British scaler Black Diamond by the United States revenue cutter Rush excited great interest here, and details were anxiously awaited. Lest night Superintendent McIntyre, of the Alaska Commer sial Company's affairs at Pribylof Island, arrived here and gave full particulars of the capture of the

Black Diamond. He said: "The fleet of British vessels sealing in the visinity of Behring Sea made a rendezvous at Sand Point, on Ounga Island, Alaska. The fleet numbered about twenty-five vessels. Soon after the feet reached the rendezvous the vessels were joined by a steam tender from Victoria, B. C. On the way to Sand Point the scalers had taken a large number of skins, between 3,000 and 4,000. Most of these were caught in the Pacific Ocean, but some were taken inside of the marine league line of our coast. These skins were at once transferred on board the tender, so that in case any of the sealers were stopped by the revenue cutter Rush, they would have no "kins on board.

"On July 2 a deputation of four of the British schooners went to Oonalaska, where the revenue sutter Rush was lying, for the purpose of discovering what were Captain Shepard's intentions. They asked him plainly what he intended to do. told them he would certainly seize their vessels if skins were found on board. They thereon declared they would not go scaling, but would return to Victoria. However, instead of returning, all four vessels made straight for Behring Sea. Three more vessels sent agents to see Captain Shepard, of the Rush, these parties being Americans. They were informed as to the law, and departed. One of the vessels went codfishing, and the other two followed the British sealers to Behring Sea.

On July 11, the United States steamer Rush, which had started in pursuit of the sealers, overtook the British schooner Black Diamond, and refused to do. Thereupon the commander the Rush ordered lowering of ports, and running out of guns. This brought the Rlack Diamond to time. Captain Shepard and Lieutenant Tuttle then boarded the English craft and asked for her papers. The officers of the Black Diamond offered no armed resistance, but made an impudent reply and refused to deliver Captain Shepard thereupon broke open the cabin of the captain of the Black Dia mond, and forced the hinges of the strong box and the captain's chest, thereby securing the papers which he wanted. Search of the vesser disclosed 106 sealskins which had been taken in Behring As soon as this discovery was made, Captain Shepard placed a non-commissioned officer from the Rush in charge of the Black Diamond and ordered the vessel taken to Sitka to await

further instructions. The captain of the Black Diamond made statement that when he was in Victoria he had been ordered to pay no attention to the Rush in case he was overtaken by her and requested to heave to. He said he would not have surrendered if the Rush had had an inferior force to his own. On July 13 the schooner Triumph was also boarded by Captain Shepard, but no arrest was

made, the skins on board the vessel having been captured in the Pacific and not in Behring Sea our way down from St. Paul's Island we saw six scalers and the Rush was closely in pursuit of them. We left St. Paul's Island July 14, and on the following day saw the Rush in pursuit of her prey. Undoubtedly by this time the Rush has made additional

Washington, July 30.—A telegram was received at the Treasury Department to-day from Captain Shepard, commanding the revenue steamer Rush, saying that he seized the British schooner Black Diamond July 11, for violation of section 1,966 of the Revised Statutes, and saying further that he will send particulars by mail. The section referred to in the telegram is incorporated in the President's proclamation of March 21 on the subject of the seal fisheries, which decrees that "every person guilty of killing any fur-bearing animal within the limits of Alaska Territory, or in the waters thereof, shall, for each offence, be fined not less than two hundred nor more than six months, or both; and all vessels, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, found engaged in

SEALSKINS BURIED IN SALT.

A TRICK TO DECEIVE AN OFFICER OF THE RUSH -APPEALING TO THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT.

Victoria, B. C., July 30.-Captain McLean, of the British sealer Triumph, which has arrived here from Behring Sea; is reticent about affairs in the North It is reported by others on the vessel, however, that when the Triumph was sighted by the United States revenue cutter Rush there were thirty dead scale lying and the pelts hidden among a large quantity of salt. This salt also formed a heavy coating to about 800 seal skins which lay at the bottom of the schooner. Lie tenant Tuttle, of the Rush, made an examination but seeing nothing but salt departed. The men on the Triumph say that Captain Dodd, of the Maggie, had said he would fire on any American officers told Captain McLean he had seen five schooners en tering Behring Sea on the Fourth of July, viz., Maggie Mac, Triumph, Mary Ellen, Lillie L. and Black Dia mond. The latter was captured, but the fate of the others is unknown. The Corona arrived to-day, Cap tain Carroll says when he left Juneau on Wednesday were there. They left there for Port Symphon on the following day. The Corona heard nothing of the

A number of prominent sealing men waited on the saptain of the British man-of-war Champion, which satled to-day for the north to join the fleet and gave him full particulars in writing. He will convey them personally to Admiral Heneage. A deputation also waited on the Hon. John Robeson, Provincial Secretary. He has telegraphed to Ottawa demanding protection of the Imperial Government. Telegrams also have been sent by the most prominent public men of the province. The action of the Imperial Government is anxiously awaited.

CANADIANS INDIGNANT AT THE "OUTRAGE." Ottawa, Ont., July 30.-The greatest indignation ! expressed in official circles here at the latest so-called American outrage," reported from British Columbia as having recently occurred in Behring Sea in the seizure of the Black Diamond. Up to the present time the Government, it is said, is not in receipt of any information on the subject beyond what appears in press dispatches.

DELEGATES FROM THE WESLEYAN CONFERENCE appointed the Rev. D. J. Maller delegate to the Amer ican Episcopal Conference, and the Rev. W. McMullen delegate to the Canadian Methodist Conference.

THE SITUATION IN EAST AFRICA. Zanzibar, July 30 .- The insurgents have blocked the road to Mpwapwa. Three French mission runners were killed while trying to get through the rebel lines.

THE ITALIANS TO OCCUPY ASMARA. Rome, July 30.-The Italian Government has directed that a bastalion leave Massowah and occupy

THE PARNELL DEFENCE FUND.

Dublin, July 30 .- "The Express," an Independent Conservative paper, says: "The surplus of the Parn-il indemnity fund exceeds 40,000 pounds. The accounts w that only 20,000 pounds have been used for legal expenses in connection with the Special Com-

TO SETTLE THE DIFFICULTIES IN CRETE. TURKEY RESOLVES TO SEND A COMMISSION THERE-ATTITUDE OF GREECE.

Constantinople, July 30.-A Ministerial council held here, over which the Sultan presided, resolved to send a new commission to Crete to endeavor to settle the difficulties there. It was also resolved to dispatch eight battalions of troops to the island.

The new commission which the Ministerial council has decided to send to Crite will consist of two Mussulmans, two Christians to represent the Christian majority in the Cretan Assembly, and two representatives of the insurgents.

M. Sartinsky, the Governor of Crete, has been re-called and has started for Constantinople. Signor Crispi, the Italian Prime Minister, has advised the Turkish Government to attempt to conciliate the Cretans and, if necessary, to resort to the mediation of a European Power. Italy, the Prime Minister says, in conjunction with the other Powers, will not assent to the annexation of the island by

Greece.

Athens, July 30.—Greece is hopeful of a peaceable settlement of the troubles in Crete.

Paris, July 30.—Two French men-of-war have been ordered to proceed to the Island of Crete.

AN EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN.

A TOWN DESTROYED AND MANY LIVES LOST. Yokohama, July 30 .- A dispatch received to-day from Nagasaki states that a dreadful carthquake has occurred in the western portion of the island of Kieu Siou. The town of Kumamoto was destroyed. A great number of people perished. A vast amount of property was also destroyed.

Kumamoto is on the western coast of Klou Slot the southernmost of the three principal islands of Japan, and almost directly east of Nagasaki, the third city of the empire. Japan is a land of earthquakes and in the last three hundred years several cities and thousands of lives have been destroyed, but the loss of life has never approached the appalling number that have marked several earthquakes in China. In 1855 Anasca and Simoda were destroyed, and twice in the same year Yeddo was nearly destroyed. of the bouses of Yokobama were made uninhabitable by cartiguishe shocks in 1880 and 1887. While almost every part of the empire has suffered severely from earthquakes in the past, the damage has been

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL IN BIRMINGHAM. Birmingham, July 30.—Lord Randolph Churchill nade a speech here to-night. He said that the Conservative party in Birmingham ought to receive a larger recognition than the dissidents appeared willig to accord. The elections ought not to proceed on ordered her to heave to. This the captain the principle of men before measures. The Conservatives had a right to ask the dissidents to define do daively the platform on which the latter appealed to the electors. Otherwise the dissidents could not expect the Conservatives to vote for policies which, apart from unionism, the Conservative party would strongly and even desperately oppose. If the Conservatives choose to exert themselves they would carry more than half the seats in Birmingham.

London, July 30 .- In the House of Commons to-day the Royal Grants bill passed its first reading with out a division. The result of the voting on the bill was greeted with cheers by its supporters.

Mr. Ballour, addressing an Fast End delegation to-day, maintained, with reference to the royal grants, that an adequate support of the dignity of the throne was agreeable to the mass of people.

THE WHIPPING-POST IN CANADA. Toronto, Ont., July 30.-Michael J. Fenton, tenced to one year's imprisonment and forty lashes an assault on a little girl at St. Thomas, received the first half of his punishment at the Central Prison here to-day. Fenton took the flogging quietly, exclaiming at the end of each stroke, "Oh, Lord, have merey on me!"

Paris, July 30.—"La Presse," a Boulangist organ, accuses the Government of faisifying 3,000,000 voting papers at the elections for the Councils-General of Sunday. Corrected returns show that General Boulanger was elected in twenty-three cantons.

It is stated that the general elections will not be held before September or October.

SIXTY DERVISHES KILLED IN A SKIRMISH. Catro, July 30 .- Advices from Assouan state that the advance of the dervishes is continuous, though slow. A shirmish occurred yesterday between Egyps and dervish outposts, during which slaty

THE EMPEROR AT WILHELMSHAVEN. Wilhelmshaven, July 30.-A swimming "festival" was held here to-day, including exhibitions of skill by expert swimmers and various contests in the water The Emperor and Empress witnessed the performances from the deck of the training ship Mars. Count von Waldersee has gone to Lucerne for a prolonged holiday.

THE SHAH WELCOMED IN PARIS. Paris, July 30.-The Shah of Persia arrived in this city from England to-day. He was received by President Carnot and was welcomed heartily by crowds which had gathered to witness his arrival.

A NEW ARCHIEPISCOPAL SEE. Kingston, Ont., July 30 .- A telegram from Rome received here to-day confirms the news contained in a previous dispatch that Kingston has been raised to the dignity of an Archiepiscopal See, with the Rev. Dr. Cleary first Archbishop.

NO FRANCO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE. St. Petersburg, July 30.-A semi-official denial is given here to the statement that an alliance had been formed by France and Russia.

TO DEVELOP CUBAN IRON MINES.

EXTENSIVE PURCHASES BY AMERICANS IN THE DAIQUIRIA MOUNAINS.

Chicago, July 30 .- The man who developed the Vermillion iron and copper mines of Minnesota. Cap-tain Elisha Norcom, of Tower City, that State, was at the Tremont House yesterday. Captain Norcom has been to Cuba, where he has been in the interests of an American company that is just opening extensive iron mines in the Cuban mountains. The territory visited by Captain Norcom is about twenty miles wes of Santlago, near the coast and in the Daiquiria Mountains. He says:

This is the ore region and I believe the field practically limitless. The territory purchased by the company will, when opened, be the second mine in operation in the country. The other is worked by the Pennsylvania and Bessemer Steel Company. It was a question with us how to get the ore to the seaboard, it could only be by a railway to Santiago, twenty-five miles, or by one directly to the coast, three and a half miles. The latter meant the construction of a harbor and breakwater, but we decided on it. The beginning of the work six weeks ago was looked upon as quite an event, Governor-General Salamanoa himself being present and dumping the first load of rock for the breakwater. An English company is now trying to get a grant. We will work between 1,000 and 1,500 men and send all the ore to this country. The ore is 64 to 68 per cent metallic iron. operation in the country. The other is worked by the

SUED FOR ASSAULTING AN EXPRESSMAN. Poughkeepsie, July 30 (Special).-Dr. James Mc-Cormack, a wealthy resident on the Hyde Park road, has been sued by an expressman, George M. Stoddard, for assault, the damages being laid at \$5,000. dard was moving some furniture from Dr. Me-Cormack's house and his horses began grazing on the doctor's handsome lawn. The doctor and stoddard quarrelled about the matter, when the former struck stoddard with a cane. Dr. McCormack is well known among horsemen. Among the trotters owned by him are Perplex and Bob Pinkerton.

NEW OIL TERRITORY DISCOVERED. Sharon, Penn., July 30 (Special).—Excitement pre-valls at Sandy Lake, in the eastern part of Mercet County, over the fact that a fifty-barrel off well was struck within two miles of that place at 2 o'clock Sun day morning. The territory is a new one lying just on the edge of the Venango oil belt. Six wells are being sunk in the immediate vicinity.

CALLS DR. MCGLYNN A " COMMON SCOLD." Rochester, N. Y., July 30 (Special).—Bishop Mc-Quald was asked to-night what he had to say about McGlynn's attack on him last Sunday. The Bishop said: "I am entirely indifferent to what Me Glynn says. He is now only a hired lecturer and his TWO CONVENTIONS AT WORK

BUSY DELEGATES AT BISMARCK AND. HELENA:

LOBBYING FOR THE LOCATION OF A NEW CAPI-TAL AT JAMESTOWN-WOMAN SUFFRAGE SUP PRESSED IN THE MONTANA ASSEMBLY.

Bismarck, Dak., July 30 .- The Constitutional Convention of North Dakota has again got down to business, the members all being in their seats at roll call this afternoon. A lively week has been opened, and from now until the final adournment the proceedings will be spicy. large number of Jamestown people arrived to-day to put the capital on wheels, if possible. They have come to believe that Jamestown may win the seat of government, and are willing to enter ever, there are many Jamestown people who do not approve of the scheme, and among their representative citizens are men who admit that their town will gain nothing by the fight.

The Committee on Public Institutions has not reported, but it is understood that the report will be submitted in a few days. Whether or not the committee will recommend the location of the public institutions is a question of much interest, and while it is claimed that such recommendation will be made, nothing authoritative can be given on the subject until the report is submitted.

The memorial to Congress praying that the general Government take steps toward establishing a system of irrigation through artesian wells has excited much comment, and facts are being brought forth to prove that the scheme is feasible. Admitting, as scientists do, that the supply for comes from the Rocky Mountains, it is shown that the Rocky Mountains, it is shown that the Rocky Mountains basin can also supply wells throughout the entire Missouri Valley, Bismarck and Mandan being about 1,700 feet above the sea, while Bozeman, Mont, is 4,752, thus giving a fall of over 3,000 feet in a distance by rail of 581 miles.

With regard to the jurisdiction over the military posts and reservations, General Russer, of the Decision.

with regard to the jurished the posts and reservations, General Ruger, of the Department of Dakota, has sent the following com-

I have the honor, in accordance with instructions reof the proposition that a clause be inserted in the Con-stitution of the State of North Dakota, by which juris-diction shall be reserved to the United States as provided in Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution, over the military reservations of Forts Abraham Lincoln, Buford, Pembina and Totten, heretofore declared by the President.

Jurisdiction is ceded to the United States over the

military reservations of Fort Abraham Lincoln, Fort Buford, Fort Pembins and Fort Totten, heretofore deness not committed within the limits of such reservations. ant now engaged in examining its books.

ments, and personal property be exempt, is popular with many of the delegates who are desirous of adopting some plan to reach the speculators who held unimproved land and check the development

of the country.
The convention has been informally invited to take a trip to Standing Rock to visit that agency whe's the Commission is a aferring with the Sioux for the opening of the reservation. The Joint Commission is at w

for the opening of the reservation.

The Joint Commission is at work placing the agreement between North Dakota and South Dakota for the division of property and adjustment of the lebt in legal form. The Territorial records were disposed of by dividing them into two groups, one containing the records of the Governor and Secretary and the other containing the records of the Treasurer, Anditor and other Territorial officers. North Dakota won the toss, and took the records of the office of Governor and Secretary. All other details are being arranged in accordance with the agreement entered into say. Secretary. All other details are being arranged in accordance with the agreement entered into sev-

Sioux Falls, Dak., July 30,-South Dakota Constitutional Convention delegates, half a dozen in number, met and adjourned to-day. A telegram has been sent to each delegate absent from the city to return in time for a session Thursday evening, as the commission will have returned

from Bismarck by that time. Heiena, Mont., July 30 .- The Convention this morning considered, and passed the bill on the executive department. Efforts to reduce State

officers' salaries proved fruitless. The Suffrage bill, with the amendments by the Committee of the Whole, was next taken up-Committee of the Whole, was next taken upMore desperate efforts were made on behalf of
the woman's suffrage order. They were out short
by adjournment. On reassembling, Mr. Toole
made a brilliant speech against embodying the
matter in the Constitution. The vote on the
proposition was a tie-33 to 33. This relegates
the woman's suffrage question to oblivion for the
present. The Suffrage bill was then submitted as
amended, and adopted by a vote of 61 to 6.

NEGOTIATING FOR ST. LOUIS ELEVATORS. St. Louis, July 30,-It is stated here that a syndicate outside capitalists, either English or Eastern, has a longing eye on the various grain elevator properties in this city and East St. Louis which have recently the St. Louis United Elevator Company, and that efforts are being made to buy up the stock and get control. It is said that this stock will easily pay 10 to 12 per cent dividends, hence the desire to obtain it. The property involved comprises a dozen elevators, capitalized at \$2,000,000.

Washington, July 30.—Secretary Noble to-day re-ceived a telegram from the Governor of Idaho Terriory dated Boise City, July 29, in which he says that a lands thirty miles from Boise City, in Boise County, The Governor says that all efforts of the people to check the fire have proved unavailing, and he appeals to the Government for aid. In response, the secre-tary has directed the Government agent to promptly render all necessary assistance. He is authorized to expend \$500 in employing men to subdue the fire.

A WINDFALL FOR AMERICAN HEIRS Marshall, Mo., July 30.—Information has been re-ceived that the estate of one Pisher, who died in Germany some years ago, is about to be divided among the American heirs, of whom there are seventy-two Twenty-two of them live in this county and several in Illinois. The estate is valued at \$51,000,000.

LIQUOR-DEALERS OPPOSING A CONVENTION. Louisville, July 30.—The Liquor D alers' Protect-ve Association of this city is making an effort to efeat the movement to hold a convention and revise he State Constitution. The reason for their oppocition is the danger of constitutional provisions lookng to the limitation of their traffic. They also fear hat the convention may be led to give the people chance to vote on a prohibition clause,

searching for months for Joseph Hacock, a Perth Ampoy defaulter, received word to-day of his capture at Tacoma, W. T. Hacock had been, until April last, employed in the freight office of the railroad at Perth Amboy. During that month he disappeared, and an investigation of his accounts revealed a shortage of \$1,200.

ELECTRICITY CAUSED HER ANTICS.

THREE PERSONS KNOCKED OVER IN THE STREET-CROSSED WIRES MADE THE TROUBLE.

On the northeast corner of Catherine and Cherry sts. stands a Fire Department telegraph pole, to which is attached fire alarm box No. 96. Three feet from the pole is a receiving basin leading to the sewer covered Mrs. Sullivan is allowed the privilege of selling hot

last evening she was leaning against the pole to dispose of her goods, suddenly those in the immediate when ylcinity were surprised to see Mrs. Sullivan jump from becoming to a woman of her matronly bearing. First she would dance across the sidewalk, then down a bit, then back again, all the time eyeing the pole with a suspicious stare, but uttering not a word. In to the receiving basin, when she was thrown violently to the ground. At the same instant smoke was seen

policemen picked up Mrs. when able to speak affirm to speak affirmed that the devil himself must be in the pole as she felt a very queer feeling on her back when leaning against it and described it as similar to being stuck with pins. A crowd quickly gathered, among them being two stepped upon the iron plate, were also thrown vio-

The police then understood that electrio light wire the artesian wells in the James River Valley alarm box, and that the electric current was condown the pole and encased in a piece of gas pipe,

FAILURE OF A BOOT AND SHOE FIRM.

BROOKFIELD, ASSIGN-LIABILITIES \$1,000,000.

firm of E. & A. H. Bacheller & Co., of Boston and liabilities of \$1,000,000 and nominal assets of probably about the same amount. An assignment has In Committee of the Whole the question of selling the school lands occupied most of the time. It was finally settled by providing that school lands sold in tracts of less than 160 acres. The purchaser pays one-fifth down and the remaining four-fifths in five, ten, fifteen and twenty years.

The firm is one of the examining its books. As considerable of the indettedness is held by purchasers of the firm's commercial paper, whose names are unknown to the debtors, the trustees request that all creditors will at once send them a statement of their claims.

The firm is one of the oldest in its line in the

down and the remaining four-fifths in five, ten, fifteen and twenty years.

Gray, of Cass, wanted to amend so that persons located on school lands on or before the day of sale shall have the right to purchase the same within three days from the date of sale, at the price named by the highest bidder. This amendment was defeated, on the ground that trespassors should not be given an advantage.

Rolfe, of Benson, threw a firebrand by offering an amendment to the article on suffrage providing that after five years no man who is not a full citizen of the United States shall have the right to yote. This brought the orators to their feet, and many opposed the amendment. Moer, of Lamour, could not see why men who, in conversation, favored such a preposition should not favorite publicly, and intimated that they were afraid of the foreign vote.

Buell, the Minneapolis single-tax advocate, arrived to.day, and addressed

Buell, the Minneapolis single-tax advocate, arrived today, and addressed the convention on that subject, advocating that the Constitution provide for that system of taxation. The theory that all tax should be collected from the lands and improveto the present embarrassment. The immediate cause outside of the business, and the fact that the recent large failures in the leather trade followed by the tenement-houses at the rear of French's mills Lewis Brothers' failure, added to the ill-health of the senior member of the firm, have rendered it difficult to obtain money on the firm's commercial paper. and this makes it likely that the business will be reestablished under some arrangement between the and its creditors. A prominent merchant, whose sentiments concerning the embarrassed firm seem to be shared by all members of the shoe trade in this city, said to-day: "It was a first-class firm. Its trade has been considered very desirable and has been sharply competed for. There was not a leather merchant in Boston but would have been glad to sell them any amount of goods they might ask for, and this staement held true up to yesterday. Their business was considered the cream of the trade. I don't believe their failure will affect the trade to any great extent, for they usually paid cash. The assignment does not indicate any trouble in the shoe business, for it is supposed that every concern in the business is manufacturing at a profit, and the statement that the faffure was due to outside speculation confirms this view of affairs. Alfred Bachelier has been sick, and I think he became discouraged too easily, and gave up when there was no need to do so."

It is bedeved that some of the heaviest creditors are the Thomas E. Proctor Leather Confpany, Hoyt Brothers, T. Zschetzscha & Son, Walker, Oakley & Co., and Homer Brothers. The firm owns its factory and machinery, which are estimated to be worth over \$200,000, and also owns the Bacheller Hetel at North Brookfield. It carries an Insurance of nearly \$1,000,000 on buildings, machinery and stock. A. H. Bacheller, the head of the firm, lives in Boston and is a director in the Manufacturers' Bank. His house, which is on Common wealth-ave., stands in his wife's name. Francis Bacheller, the junior partner, lives at North Brookfield and has charge of the manufacturing. The paper is nearly all held by banks, little being owed for merchandise. is manufacturing at a profit, and the statement that

Boston, July 30 .- Mckean & Appleton, shoe ma facturers at Salem, have made an assignment to J. Berbe, of Boston. The estimated liabilities are from \$65,000 to \$75,000. McKean & Appleton did the largest shoe business in Salem, their yearly sales reaching nearly \$400,000. Mr. McKean has been in this line since 1850, failing in 1869 for about \$40,000 and paying but a small dividend. The present firm was founded in 1885, since which time it has done a large business. The assets are about \$40,000. The collapse was hastened by recent losses through failures aggregating \$7,000 or \$8,000. The factory belongs to Mr. McKean's wife.

GOING TO WINNIPEG FOR BURKE.

Winnipeg, Man., July 30 .- The full court gave judgment at noon to day in the Martin Burke appeal. Judguents were delivered by Chief Justice Taylor, Judge Dubule, and Judge Killam. They all concurred in finding that there were no grounds for reversing the action of Judge Bain, who committed Burke for extradition. Burke, therefore, goes back os soon as the necessary

order comes from Ottawa. Chicago, July 30.—Chief of Police Hubbard, accompanied by Lieutenant Alexander Ross, left here for Winnipeg last night and they will arrive there Wednesday at noon. The Chief's object in going to Winnipeg is personally to superintend the work of bringing the prisoner and the witnesses, Carlson and Mortensen, back to Chicago.

of venue was argued before Judge Horton this mornof venue was argued before Judge Horiot this hading. All the five prisoners were brought into the coroom, which was packed to suffocation. Judge Loenceker opposed the motion. In regard to the motion quash the indicatments against the other prison the counsel for the defence oppose the immediate e sideration of the matter. The court took the whimatter under advisement.

Providence, July 30 (Special).—The Legi-dature was session to-day. The Conference Committee on the Liquor Law reported that it could not agree, and the committee was enlarged to five from each chamber, and the bill again committed to it. The Republicans on the old committee yielded nearly every point, the schoolhouse clause included, but the rock upon which A FUGITIVE FROM NEW-JERSEY CAUGHT.

New-Brunswick, July 30 (Special).—Officers of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, who have been left to Legislature has adjourned to Thursday.

SEVERAL DAMS SWEPT AWAY

A FLOOD IN PLAINFIELD.

HAVOC WROUGHT IN MANY PLACES BY RE-CENT RAINS.

TWO GREAT TORRENTS RUSH DOWN FROM THE HILLTOPS-THE LOW PLAIN WASHED BARE-OTHER PROPERTY DAMAGED-

NARROW ESCAPES AND BRAVE RESCUES.

of Plainfield, N. J., and its neighboring villages have been swept from their foundations by a terrific flood of water, and the low, wide-spreading plain has been swept bare by a sudden, sweeping tide. At least four lives are supposed to have been lost.

A tremendous rainstorm broke amid the hilltops resterday afternoon, and the air was a blinding sheet of water from 2 o'clock until after 5.

Torrents came rushing down the mountain side, and in a rocky gorge known as the Notch, just back of North Plainfield, a mass of water rose behind a stelwart dam of masonry, and chafed and ground it until the top was reached. Then with a rush it bounded over, and the horseshoeshaped wall of rock crumbled like chalk and fell in ruins.

DOWN THROUGH THE VALLEY. The roaring flood went rushing down

through the valley, tossing great boulders A second dam, forming a great icepond for the Coddington firm, was also carried away, and with it Coddingtons' extensive icehouses and stables and a portion of their live stock. The roadway, formed of rocks and crushed was under five feet of water, and was torn to pieces. Several bridges and small buildings were crushed like eggshells. The gorge was swept clean of everything, and the torrent spread itself out in the borough of North Plainfield. The handsome country home of John F. Wilson, a New-York coal merchant, was covered with water, and the foundations of his handsome house were undermined. Seventy-five other houses in the neighborhood were flooded, and some of them were partially ruined, while the wreckage was heaped up in gardens and against trees and fences. The stream coming from the Notch is known as Stony Brook, and ordinarily is only four feet in width. It takes a turn toward Dunellen soon after reaching North Plainfield, and its damage was confined to this one section, the region beyond being unpopulated. No lives were

SMALL DAMS GIVE WAY. Soon after the breaking of the Coddington dam the Wilson dam, higher up, gave way, and several smaller dams were swept away. They transformed Wetumpka Falls into a rushing sea, and the owner of a stonecrusher nearby was left on a small island, which, at 7 o'clock, was crumbling

At 5 o'clock the chief dam and two lesser dams at Feltville, in the gap back of Scotch Plains, were brushed aside by the roaring tide, and a huge wall of water went plunging on toward rushing torrent.

The flood divided, however, and two mighty streams resulted. One went straight ahead, submerged the business part of the city, carried Martin's blacksmith shop to the middle of Somerset-st., partly tore down French's carriage factory and undermined the large brick block occupied by street itself, and flooded the entire central section | everybody sought shelter hurriedly. were rescued in boats.

WORK OF THE SECOND FORK.

The second fork of the flood caused even worse disaster, for its path was through the district of handsome houses and the more modest homes in Putnam-ave. Prospect-ave., Park-ave., Teathst., Broadway, La Grande-ave., and other thoroughfares were in a boiling river, almost a sea. The water on the sidewalks was up to a tall man's neck, and its surface was a mass of boiling waves. Women and children were taken from the houses to higher spots by every conceivable method, and clothing and shelter were given to them by neighbors. Much costly furniture has been utterly ruined, and several houses have been undermined. Three men in a boat were capsized; two were rescued; the third was carried away. The Park Avenue Baptist Church is partly under water, and Avenue Baptist Church is partly under water, and it is feared that its walls are crumbling. The inhabitants of the city last night were nearly all in the streets. There was great excitement, and many of the people were forced to sit up all night. Telegraphic communications were cut off.

were cut off.

There were a few small washouts on the Central Railroad, but these were remedied. All trains, however, were far behind time.

Bound Brook last night was said to be completely under water, nearly to the top of the railroad embankments.

ESCAPE OF FOUR CHILDREN.

At a crossroads, known as Price's Corner, below Wilson's dam, four little girls stood on a bridge just before the dam gave way. The water rose above the planking to their knees, and great gaps were torn in the roadway on each side of the stone abutments, but the bridge held fast, and when the flood had gone down they were still

when the flood had gone down they were still safe, clinging to the trembling timbers.

Just before the rush of water through Somerset.st. an unknown man disappeared at the rear of Martin's blacksmith shop. He must have been caught in the flood and carried underneath the stone archways of Somerset.st., through which Green Brook ordinarily flows. His body was not found. It was rumored that H. O. Bowers, a coffee importer of this city, attempted to reach his home in La-Grande.ave. by boat, that his craft was seen to capsize, and that he was borne away, struggling violently. His telephone was useless last night, and his family were in the second story of their and his family were in the second story of their ome, and could not be reached, and the facts over not obtainable.

A small dwelling-house just below the Notch,

occupied by a family named Van Naman, was almost completely demolished. Mr. and Mrs. Van Naman fled to a hill, now an island, but their livite daughter is missing, and they fear that she has been drowned.

AT LEAST SEVEN DAMS GONE. So far as known, at least seven dams were carried away. The last one to go was that near Cadmus's mill below the city. The mill was

reported to be wrecked. The only bridge which withstood the flood was one of iron truss framework, in Grove-st., but even that was weak-ened. It is one of several rebuilt after the last freshet. Just below it stands the First Baptist Church, the rear walls of which were buffeted by huge billows. Underneath its foundations is a bed of quicksand, which last night was gradually being washed from beneath the stonework.

work.

Considerable live stock in the rural districts perished. At Demler's Hotel, above the Notch, four cows were seen to go past. They were dashed over the falls. In the Demarest Hotel barroom a boat could have been rowed. The country highways are utterly impassable. Where they are not now under water they have been washed away. The city is water-hound on every side.

now under water they have been washed away. The city is water-bound on every side.

The storm was attended by only slight electrical manifestations. Old inhabitants declare that the flood was the worst that Plainfield ever had.

DAMAGE IN OTHER TOWNS. The villages of Fanwood and Netherwood, to-

gether with part of the city of Plainfield, were under water last night. In the two former places

the people had been forced to take to the upper

PRICE THREE CENTS.

stories of their houses. At Fanwood the railroad was noder water to the depth of nearly two feet, and trains had great difficulty in making headway on the flooded tracks.

The Fanwood station was flooded, and the platform was swept away by the rushing waters. No trains bound either way save the east-bound Philadelphia express, went through the place after 5 o'clock, and the express was two hours late when it arrived at Elizabeth. The Raritan

late when it arrived at Elizabeth. The Raritan River rose a foot in two hours. The Rahway River overflowed its banks in many places. In Elizabeth the river spread over its banks and went rushing over the tops of some of the bridges. Small houses, lumber, woodsheds and garden truck were swept away in the flood. The frightened inhabitants in Price and Harrison sts., adjoining the river, spent last evening in moving their household goods to a place of safety. It was feared last night that the West Grand-st. bridge, spanning the river near Price-st., would surely be swept away.

The storm in the Oranges yesterday was one of the most severe ever experienced there. Between

the most severe ever experienced there. Between 2:30 and 6:30 p. m. the rainfall reached nearly four inches. All low portions of the city were flooded. Culverts were washed out, roads ploughed four inches. All low portions of the city were flooded. Culverts were washed out, roads ploughed up, and a great amount of damage was done. In South Orange the streets and avenues running down into the valley were nearly ruined. The water mains of the Orange system were undermined, and the gas mains swept bodily away at one point. He track, if the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad was badly washed out beyond South Orange, and all east-bound trains were held from 3 to 6 o'clock. The loss will amount to many thousands of dollars. At 10 o'clock last night the people of Millburn were greatly alarmed. The Orange reservoir was not considered to be safe, and the people were preparing to move to higher ground. Nearly every road thereabout had been washed out, and all the bridges were carried away.

A large dam stretches across the Raritan River at the five-mile look of the Delaware and Raritan Canal near Fieldville. It backs the water up for a Government fish preserve. It is declared that the recent heavy floods weakened it in several places, and it was feared last night that it would be swept away. The new water-works in the Chimney Rock gorge, near Buttermilk Falls, back of Bound Brook, were greatly damaged, if, indeed, they were not wrecked beyond renair.

There was considerable damage to property at Bloomfield and Montelair, and at many places in the neighborhood.

Daring the storm at Manhattan Beach, lightning

the neighborhood.

the neighborhood.

During the storm at Manhattan Beach, lightning struck a telegraph pole near the Marine Railway station and shivered it into splinters. The electric current went down to the Marine Railway station roof and tore a large hole in the building.

The Westchester County trains were all delayed more or less during the afternoon, and in some places roads were badly cut up. At Bedford Station the ground was covered with water for nearly three-quarters of a mile, and people were forced to paddle around over this district on rails.

DESTRUCTION ON THE HUDSON.

A SMALL TORNADO SWEEPS THROUGH ULSTER COUNTY.

BUILDINGS LEVELLED TO THE GROUND, TREES TORN UP AND PEOPLE SERIOUSLY HURT

NEAR ELLIS CORNERS-HEAVY LOSSES BY GRAPE GROWERS-THE STORM IN NEW-ENGLAND.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Poughkeepsie, July 30 .- A heavy bank of inkyblack clouds was seen hovering over the mountains on the west side of the river at 7 o'clock this morning, and men who stood on the wharves at Llayd's Landing noticed what seemed to be Plainfield. Bridges and outhouses were carried myriads of twigs and small branches whirling away, and Tier's dam, just to the north of the about high in air. In an hour after word came heart of the city, fell and gave full sweep to the that a portion of Ellis Corners, Ulster County, four miles west of Highland, had been struck by a tornado. Immediately a large number of men started for the place, where they found desolation and ruin visible for some distance. Ellis Corners has about ten buildings, and there are many outlying vineyards and orchards. An grist mills, twisted a Chinese laundry all about, eye.witness of the approach of the storm says it seemed to come from a funnel-shaped cloud which Brothers, plumbers, and "The Evening hung over a piece of woods south of the hamlet News" Publishing Company, tore a great gap at Mathew Harcourt's vineyard, and the roar of thirty feet wide and ten feet deep through the the approach was so terrifying to the people that along the line of Green Brook. People occupying Harcourt's vineyard is about ten acres in extent. The tornado struck that first stroyed it, tearing out every post and trellis and whirling them a long distance, leaving the ground as clear and as even as a floor. It next struck Mr. Harcourt's apple orchard, pulling every tree up by the roots and carrying them off as though they were feathers. Twigs and branches were caught in the whirl of wind and carried hundreds

of feet into the air. About a mile from Harcourt's vineyard and orchard stood John Nelson's story-and-a-half frame house, and close to it was his barn filled with horse, sleigh, wagons, The tornado struck Nelson's house and destroyed

it down to the main floor and carried the broken timbers hundreds of feet in the air. Mr. Nelson and his wife were on the main floor, having just finished their breakfast Both were blown out of the house along with the flying timbers, and both were badly bruised and They were found lying helpless on the ground partially covered with timbers. The storm next struck their barn and entirely demolished it, the horse being taken out of the debris some distance from the barh, cut and bleeding from dozens

of wounds, and with one leg broken. The tornado then struck two barns belonging to Mrs. McGowan, a widow, one a large building, and completely destroyed both of them, tore off the roof of Mrs. McGowan's house and crushed in the roof of another house a short distance away, There were no other buildings for the wind to destroy north of Mrs. McGowan's, but as far as the eye could see it had cut a swath two or three hundred feet wide, and in all probability spent its force on the mountains and hills beyond, Along its entire course hundreds of trees were uprooted, fences demolished and the ground torn at the top as one would scoop snow out of a drift with a shovel. Mr. Nelson had just finished

drift with a shovel. Mr. Nelson had just finished costly additions to his house.

Said an eye-witness: "It looked to me as though the clouds were bowling along the ground! and I never heard such a frightful roaring noise. The downfall of rain was something like a deluge. The water seemed to come down in sheets, and for a time nearly inundated everything. The people were all badly frightened. As soon as the worst was over messengers were dispatched to Highland and other points for help, and large numbers came from Highland."

Pittsfield, Mass., July 30 (Special).-Rain has fallen here in torrents for nearly two days, and the streams all through the county are greatly swellen. A washout on the Housatonic Railroad swollen. A washout on the Housatonic Railroad below Lenox prevented the afternoon trains from passing over the track, and the passengers were transferred. Large gangs of men are repairing the damages. The Bosten and Albany Railroad is washed at Becket, and the afternoon trains were greatly delayed. Several bridges have been washed away, and the highways damaged. Much damage has also been done to crops.

Kingston, N. Y., July 30 (Special).-The rain has been coming down in torrents here to-day. River grape-growers report that the vast grape crop is almost rained. The green fruit has rotted badly, and is already falling to the ground in heaps all through the vineyards. The present indications are that the yield will not exceed one-quarter of a full crop. The storms are so frequent and severe that the newly discovered remedies for the rot cannot be successfully applied.

Dover, Del., July 30 (Special).-In a heavy storm this evening lightning struck the team of William Johnson, a farmer. Both horses were killed, the wagon torn to pieces, and Mr. Johnson, who was driving, so badly injured that it is feared he will not recover. A horse belonging to Captain Wentz, near the same place, was killed.

Boston, July 30 (Special).-Some places in New-England were struck this afternoon by a storm of considerable force. At Haverhill trees were the water was three feet deep in the streets, and uprooted, and buildings and gardens badly dam